

Comment on: clinical value of circulating tumor DNA for patients with epithelial ovarian cancer

Circulating tumor DNA

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Letter to the Editor

The purpose of this letter is to highlight the potential clinical implications and importance of circulating tumor cells and DNA in oncology patients undergoing PRP (Platelet-Rich Plasma). The presence of circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) and tumor cells can be a marker of disease progression and minimal residual disease in solid tumors, similar to hematological malignancies.¹

In recent years, the use of PRP and exosome-based therapies in cosmetic and regenerative medicine has increased. While these products are derived from patients' own blood and subjected to centrifugation and purification, the theoretical risk of contamination with tumor-derived material from existing or past malignancies remains.² Some studies have shown that these biologics may not have adverse effects in the short term; however, the long-term oncological safety of such treatments remains uncertain and requires further evaluation.³

Additionally, many researchers are considering the potential role of circulating tumor DNA and PRP-derived components in cancer treatment monitoring and personalized oncology therapy.⁴ However, until sufficient long-term evidence is available, it would be prudent to avoid such biologic/cosmetic interventions or plan individualized treatment for patients with a history of cancer.

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